Medicare

Presented by the Idaho SHIBA Program

What is SHIBA?

SHIBA stands for "Senior Health Insurance Benefits Advisors".

SHIBA is part of the Consumer Affairs Bureau of the Idaho Department of Insurance (DOI).

SHIBA is funded by the Idaho Department of Insurance and federally by the Administration for Community Living (ACL).



What is SHIBA?

SHIBA is part of a nationwide program known as SHIPs - "State Health Insurance Assistance Programs".

There is a SHIP program in every State. In Idaho we are called SHIBA. In other states it may be known as SHINE, HICAP, SHIIP.

SHIPs are usually housed within a state agency like the Department of Insurance, Agencies on Aging, or the Governor's office.



What SHIBA Staff & Volunteers do

- Conduct Community Education about Medicare
- Provide one-on-one Medicare counseling
- Assist with complex Medicare issues
- Conduct Outreach and Advocacy
- Educate About Medicare Fraud and Abuse



Getting started with Medicare

This Training will help you make important Medicare decisions like:

- Choosing health and prescription drug coverage
- Timing your decisions
 - ✓ To ensure coverage
 - ✓ To avoid penalties





Who's In Charge?



Medicare is run by

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)



But enrollment is done by either

- Social Security Administration (SSA)
- Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) railroad retirees



Medicare & the Affordable Care Act (ACA)

Generally, it's against the law for someone who knows that you have Medicare to sell you an ACA plan except for these exceptions:

- ❖ If you are eligible for Medicare, but haven't enrolled in it because you would have to pay a premium for Part A or because you are not collecting Social Security benefits
- ❖ If you are paying a premium for Part A, you can drop your Part A and Part B coverage and get an ACA plan
- ❖ If you are employed and your employer offers employerbased coverage through Your Health Idaho, you may be eligible for that type of coverage



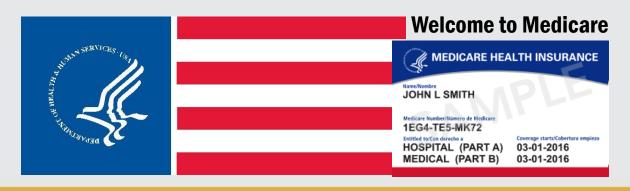
When to Enroll in Medicare

- ❖ You don't have to be retired
 If you aren't getting SSA or RRB retirement benefits you need to contact Social Security if you want Medicare
- Your Initial Enrollment Period lasts 7 months
 - Begins 3 months before your month of eligibility
 - Includes the month of eligibility
 - Ends 3 months after your month of eligibility
- There are other times you may enroll But you may pay a penalty if you delay



Enrolling in Medicare

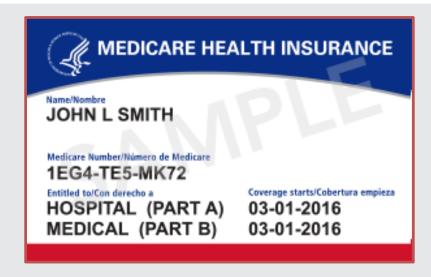
- Automatic for those receiving
 - Social Security Benefits
 - Railroad Retirement Board Benefits
- ☐ Initial Enrollment Period Package
 - Mailed 3 months before
 - 25th month of disability benefits
 - Age 65





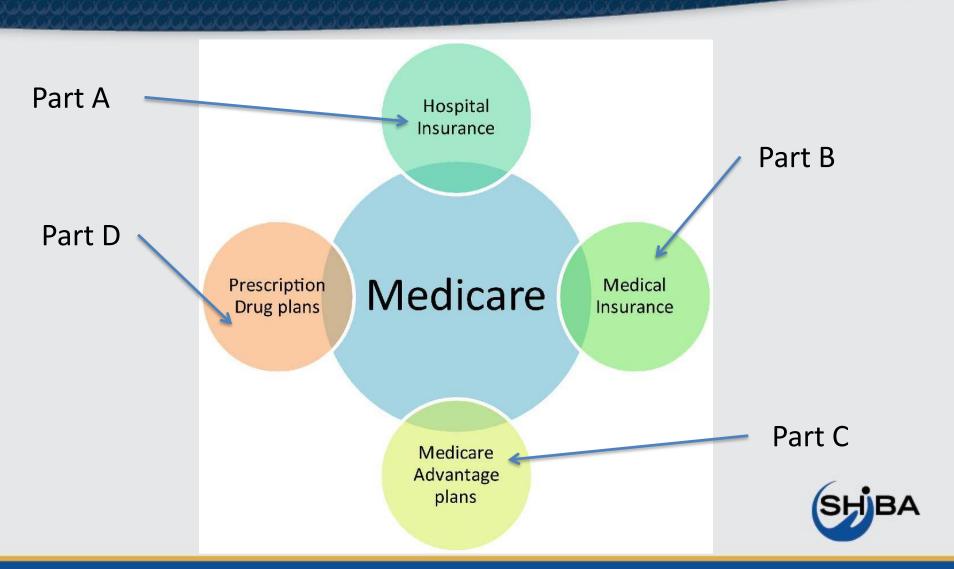
New Medicare Card

Beginning January 1, 2020 providers can only bill Medicare using your new Medicare Number, also known as the Medicare Beneficiary Identifier (MBI). Claims using the beneficiary's Social Security number will be denied. Contact Social Security or 1-800-MEDICARE to request a new card.





The Four Parts of Medicare



Original Medicare

Part A – Hospital Insurance

- Hospital
- Skilled nursing facility
- Home health care
- Hospice care

Part B - Medical Insurance

- Doctor's visits
- Outpatient hospital services
- Clinical lab tests
- Durable medical equipment
- Preventive services
- Other services



Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance)

What does Part A cost?

- Most people get Part A premium free If you paid Medicare taxes at least 10 years
- If you paid Medicare < 10 years</p>
 - You may pay a premium to get Part A
 - You may have a penalty if not enrolled when first eligible. If you pay a penalty you may have other options.



What you pay for Inpatient Hospital costs in 2020

For each benefit period in 2020	You pay
Days 1 – 60	\$1,408 deductible
Days 61 – 90	\$352 per day
Days 91 – 150	\$704 per day (60 lifetime reserve days)
All days after 150	All Costs



What you pay for Skilled Nursing Facility costs in 2020

For each benefit period in 2020	You pay
Days 1 – 20	\$0
Days 21 - 100	\$176 per day
All days after 100	All Costs



Monthly Part B Premium

If your Yearly Inco	You Pay in 2020	
File Individual Tax Return	File Joint Tax Return	
\$87,000 or below	\$174,000 or below	\$144.60
Above \$87,000 - \$109,000	Above \$174,000 - \$218,000	\$202.40
Above \$109,000 - \$136,000	Above \$218,000 - \$272,000	\$289.20
Above \$136,000 - \$163,000	Above \$272,000 – 326,000	\$376.00
Above \$163,000 - \$500,000	Above \$326,000 - \$750,000	\$462.70
\$500,000 and above	\$750,000 and above	\$491.60

Note: Premiums are usually deducted from your Social Security benefit payment



Medicare Part B Medical Insurance Helps Cover

- ✓ Services from doctors and other health care providers
- ✓ Outpatient care
- ✓ Home Health Care
- ✓ Durable medical equipment
- ✓ Many preventive services see "Medicare & You 2020", pages 30-49 for a complete list





What you pay for Medicare Part B in 2020

In Original Medicare Part B you pay

- ✓ Yearly Deductible \$198.00 in 2020
- ✓ 20% for most services

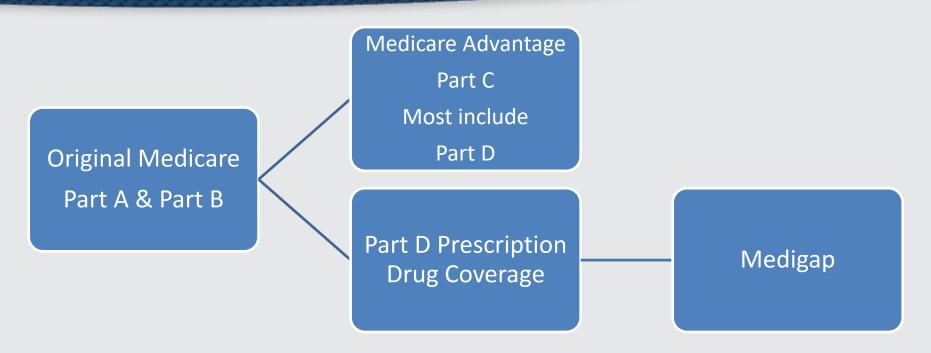




Decision: Should I take Medicare Part B?

- If you don't have coverage from active employment (yours or your spouse's)
 Probably Yes
 - ✓ Delaying Part B may mean
 - Higher premiums
 - Paying for health care out-of-pocket
 - If you do have coverage through active employment (you or your spouse)
 Maybe Not
 - ✓ You may want to delay Part B
 - No penalty if you enroll while you have coverage or within 8 months of losing coverage

Decide how you want to get your Medicare coverage



- ✓ If eligible for Veterans Administration (VA), retiree or other health coverage your options may be different
- ✓ If you join Medicare Advantage you can't use and can't be sold a Medicare Supplement (Medigap)
- ✓ You cannot choose a stand-alone Part D to go along with Medicare Advantage



What is Medigap Insurance?

- ☐ Supplemental Medicare Insurance sold by private companies
- ☐ Fills the "gaps" in Original Medicare (deductibles, coinsurance, copayments)
- ☐ Standardized plans A thru N in all but 3 states (MA, MN, WI)
- ☐ Plans with the same letter but sold by different companies
 - ✓ Have the same coverage
 - ✓ But premiums can be different

Medigaps do not include prescription coverage which must be purchased separately



Benefit Chart of Medicare Supplement Plans Sold on or after January 1, 2020

This chart shows the benefits included in each of the standard Medicare supplement plans. Some plans may not be available. Only applicants **first** eligible for Medicare before 2020 may purchase Plans C, F, and high deductible F.

Note: A ✓ means 100% of the benefit is paid.

		Plans Available to All Applicants						
Benefits	A	В	D	G^1	K	L	M	N
Medicare Part A coinsurance and hospital coverage (up to an additional 365 days after Medicare benefits are used up)	~	•	~	~	V	~	~	V
Medicare Part B coinsurance or Copayment	~	~	~	~	50%	75%	~	copays apply ³
Blood (first three pints)	V	~	~	~	50%	75%	~	~
Part A hospice care coinsurance or copayment	~	~	~	~	50%	75%	~	V
Skilled nursing facility coinsurance			~	~	50%	75%	~	~
Medicare Part A deductible		~	/	~	50%	75%	50%	V
Medicare Part B deductible								
Medicare Part B excess charges				~				
Foreign travel emergency (up to plan limits)			~	~			~	~
Out-of-pocket limit in 2020					\$5,880	\$2,940		

Medicare first eligible before 2020 only					
$C F^1$					
/	~				
~	~				
/	V				
~	~				
~	~				
~	~				
V	V				
	~				
~	V				

Medigap Coverage in 2020

¹ Plans F and G also have a high deductible option which require first paying a plan deductible of \$2340 before the plan begins to pay. Once the plan deductible is met, the plan pays 100% of covered services for the rest of the calendar year.

² Plans K and L pay 100% of covered services for the rest of the calendar year once you meet the out-of-pocket yearly limit.

³ Plan N pays 100% of the Part B coinsurance, except for a copayment of up to \$20 for some office visits and up to a \$50 copayment for emergency room visits that do not result in an inpatient admission.



Do I want Medigap insurance?

MAYBE?

<u>Things to Consider</u>
Medigaps only work with Original Medicare, not Part C
If you have other coverage that coordinates with
Medicare <u>you may not need a Medigap</u>
lacktriangle Can you afford Original Medicare's deductibles, copays
and lack of an out of pocket limit?
Is a Medigap premium within your budget?
\square With a Medigap plan, you can go to any health care
provider in the U.S. that accepts Medicare



When is the best time to buy Medigap?

Usually during your Initial Enrollment Period

Consider:

- Your Medigap Open Enrollment Period begins when you are enrolled in both Medicare Part A and Part B.
 - You are guaranteed the right to buy a Medigap plan for 6 months after your Part B becomes effective.
- After that, you can buy a Medigap whenever a company agrees to sell you one, or in a guaranteed issue situation.

Insurance companies are allowed to charge Medicare beneficiaries under the age of 65 rates that are 50% higher than those who have reached their 65th birthday.



Enrolling in a Part D Plan



You can enroll

- During your 7-month Initial Enrollment Period
- During the Annual Enrollment Period
 - ☐ October 15th through December 7th
 - ☐ Coverage begins the following January 1st
- During other special situations (Special Enrollment Periods)



How Medicare Part D works

- Part D is optional, but you may pay a penalty if you do not enroll when you are first eligible.
- Plans have formularies Lists of drugs that the plan covers
 Plans must cover a range of drugs in each category
- You should plan to pay a premium, deductible, and copayments.
 Higher income beneficiaries pay higher premiums, similar to Part B
- Plans have network pharmacies generally must use a network pharmacy to have coverage.
- "Preferred pharmacies" usually have lower copayment costs
 Most plans offer an option to get prescriptions through the mail



Choosing and enrolling in a Medicare Advantage or Stand Alone Part D plan

For help choosing a plan, contact one of the following:

- SHIBA 800-247-4422
- Medicare.gov > Find 2020 Health & Drug Plans
- 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227)

To Enroll in a plan:

- Enroll online using the Medicare plan finder at Medicare.gov
- Call 1-800-Medicare (1-800-633-4227)
- Contact an agent
- Call the company
- Enroll online at the company's website
- Ask a SHIBA representative to enroll you



Part C – Medicare Advantage Plans

- Medicare replacement Insurance sold by private companies
- Lower Premiums than most Medigaps
- Most plans include Part D
- May include benefits that Medicare doesn't, like dental and vision coverage
- HMO plans generally limit coverage to "in-network" providers while PPO plans allow both "in and out of network" providers.



When can I enroll in an MA plan?

- During Your 7 month Initial Enrollment Period
- During the Annual Enrollment Period
 - October 15 December 7 each year
 - Coverage begins January 1 of following year
- MAPD Open Enrollment January 1 March 31
- May be able to join at other times Special Enrollment Period
- Contact the plan to join
 - Call the non-member phone number
 - Visit plan's website
 - Enroll online at www.Medicare.gov



How to Choose

- Medications covered on plan formulary?
- Cost of premium/co-pays/co-insurance
- What is the Out of Pocket Limit?
- ☐ Extra benefits
- What other insurance am I eligible for?
- Are my doctors/hospitals in network?
- ☐ Do I want to be able to choose providers anywhere in the country
- □ Travel/International Travel



Help for People with Limited Income and Resources

- Extra Help
- Medicare Savings Programs
- Medicaid

Save Money on your Medicare Expenses SHIBA tri-fold which is available today outlines the income/asset limits and other information about Extra Help & Medicare Savings Programs



What is Extra Help?

Help paying for prescription drug costs

Social Security or the state makes determination

Some people automatically qualify

- People with Medicaid AND Medicare
- People with Supplemental Security Income (SSI) only
- People who qualify for the Medicare Saving Program (MSP)

Persons can apply on their own behalf or a caregiver can apply for them



What are Medicare Savings Programs?

Help from the state to pay Medicare costs

- Pays Medicare premiums
- May pay Medicare deductibles and coinsurance

Income/Assets limits change each year

Unlike Medicaid, No estate recovery



What is Medicaid?

- A Federal state health insurance program
 - ☐ For people with limited income and resources
 - ☐ For people with certain disabilities
 - Covers most health care costs for people with Medicare and Medicaid (dually eligible)

Eligibility is determined by the state

Apply at the Idaho: Dept. of Health & Welfare



Key Points to Remember

- ✓ Medicare is health insurance
- ✓ Medicare doesn't cover all health care costs
- ✓ There are different ways to get coverage
- ✓ There are programs for people with limited incomes and resources
 - It's important to...
- Make the right decisions
- ☐ At the right time and
- ☐ Get help if you need it.



For More Information

By Phone

Call a SHIBA counselor 800-247-4422

MEDICARE 800-MEDICARE

Social Security 800-772-1213

Medicaid 877-456-1233

Online:

SHIBA.Idaho.gov

Medicare.gov
SSA.gov

healthandwelfare.idaho.gov



Helpful Resources

■ MyMedicare.gov

- ✓ Register at MyMedicare.gov on Medicare.gov
- ✓ Complete Initial Enrollment Questionnaire
- ✓ Read your Medicare Summary Notices
- ✓ Manage your personal health records
- ✓ Manage your personal drug list and pharmacy information.

■ Senior Medicare Patrol SMP

SMP helps Medicare & Medicaid beneficiaries avoid, detect and prevent health care fraud, errors and abuse. Report suspected fraud/abuse to 1-800-247-4422

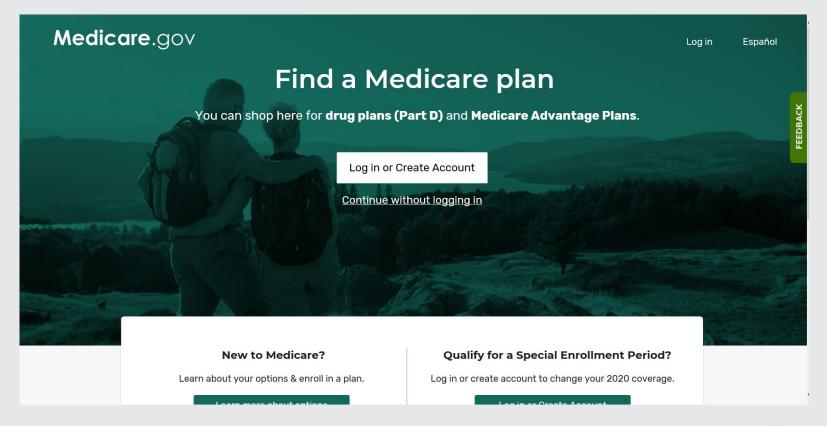


Medicare.gov Homepage





Find Health and Drug Plans





ssa.gov – Social Security homepage



What should I do if I get a call claiming there's a problem with my Social Security number or account?

Read what we are doing to improve service: Open Letter to the Public from Commissioner Saul

